

The Bulletin's Circulation in Norwich is Double That of Any Other Paper, and Its Total Circulation is the Largest in Connecticut in Proportion to the City's Population

TO EXHUME VILLA'S BODY FOR IDENTITY

A Former Villista Officer, a Captive, Betrayed Burial Place to Gain His Freedom

BODY IS TO BE BROUGHT TO THE CITY OF JUAREZ

Body of Dead Bandit to be Placed on View Where American People May See It and be Convinced That the Outlaw is Really Dead—Left Leg is Said to be Gangrenous, With a Gunshot Wound Through the Knee—Information Comes in an Unofficial Message Received at El Paso—No Confirmatory Advices Have Reached State Department—Troops Are to be Withdrawn Immediately if Villa is Dead.

El Paso, Tex., April 16.—An unofficial message received over the Mexican land line from Chihuahua says that Villa is dead. Other messages stated that the burial place of Villa's body was betrayed by a Villista officer who was promised his freedom if he would tell where the bandit's body could be found. The Villista officer took the Carranza soldiers to San Francisco de Cuervo, 30 miles south of Cuernavaca, and a little to the west of Satevo.

Body Exhumed. When the body was exhumed, messages received here said, it was stated the left leg was in a gangrenous condition and there was a gunshot wound through the knee.

To Be Brought to Juarez. Consul Garcia said this afternoon that he had requested Governor Enriquez of Chihuahua to have Villa's body brought to Juarez, where the American people can view it and be convinced that the bandit is really dead.

It was learned here this afternoon that the Villista officer who betrayed Villa's burial place was a colonel and that he had been captured recently by General Carranza, who was in command of the Guerrero garrison at the time Villa made his attack on that place.

Rioting in Chihuahua. Rioting among the Villistas in Chihuahua developed this afternoon, according to a message from that city. Thirty Villistas were arrested. It is not known whether any rioters were killed or wounded.

TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN IF VILLA IS DEAD. No confirmatory advices have reached the State Department.

Washington, April 16.—American troops will be withdrawn from Mexico immediately if Francisco Villa is dead. Administration officials here, commenting on reports from Mexican sources that the bandit's body had been discovered and was being taken from Satevo to Chihuahua City by special train.

AMERICAN WOMEN SOLDIERS ARE TO WEAR TROUSERS Members of American Women's League For Self-Defense.

New York, April 16.—"American women soldiers will wear trousers as part of their uniform if they follow the example set by the 200 members of the American Women's League for self-defense. These women have been attending weekly drills here throughout the winter.

The style of the uniform up for vote last night was the cause of an animated discussion, in which Mrs. J. Hungerford Millbank, head of the organization, asserted that the suits worn by the women need not necessarily be uniform. She objected to trousers, on the ground that such a uniform would be opposed by husbands.

Others denounced dresses as a "curse and burden" to women and advised the women soldiers to get rid of them. "When your husbands go to the front," said one speaker, "you will have to guard your home against marauders. It will be a man's work and you cannot do it in dresses."

ARMY MANOEUVRES ON AN EXTENSIVE SCALE To Be Undertaken by American Troops on Isthmus of Panama.

Panama, April 16.—Army manoeuvres on an extensive scale will be undertaken this week as part of the annual spring training of the American troops on the isthmus. It is understood that virtually all the mobile troops, probably numbering 5,000, will participate.

Problems, including the defense of the Pacific entrance to the canal will be undertaken. The war games will be the direct charge of Brigadier General Clarence E. Edwards, commander of the canal zone, who will have with him a large staff. Tons of supplies have already been transported to the vicinity of Chorrera, on the west side of the canal, where the most important features of the games will be worked out.

FATALLY BURNED WHILE LIGHTING GAS STOVE. New Haven Policeman Badly Burned Trying to Save His Wife.

New Haven, Conn., April 16.—Mrs. Anna McAuliffe, wife of Policeman Dennis McAuliffe, died tonight in a local hospital as the result of burns received while lighting a gas stove at her home, 1267 State street, this morning. Her husband, in attempting to beat out the flames, was also burned but he will recover.

Besides her husband, Mrs. McAuliffe is survived by three children.

Cabled Paragraphs

Unarmed Norwegian Steamer Sunk. London, April 16, 3.50 p. m.—Lloyd's announces that the Norwegian steamship Paganstaf, of Christiania, was sunk today. She was going from Newcastle to Boulogne. The crew was saved. The British steamship Fairport is reported to have been sunk. She was unarmed.

Germans and Bulgarians Fight. London, April 16, 11.02 a. m.—A despatch to the Reuters Telegram company from Saloniki states that in a dispute for the possession of a telegraph office in a village west of Lake Ochrida a fight resulted between German and Bulgarian troops in which four were killed and several wounded.

CONGRESS HUSTLING THE LEGISLATIVE PROGRAM Notwithstanding Anxiety Regarding German and Mexican Situations.

Washington, April 16.—Congress is going ahead rapidly with its legislative program with its working machinery unimpeded by excitement over international affairs. Although there has been more anxiety regarding the German and Mexican situations in the last week than at any time since the session began, members of both houses have been keeping strictly to the business of legislation.

Silence in congress, however, by no means indicates a lack of interest in international affairs. In fact, the quiet is ominous, particularly with regard to the submarine issue. Senate and house leaders of the foreign relations committee are daily expecting a call to the White House or Secretary Lansing's office, where they are to be informed that the administration proposes to do as soon as the plan of action is determined. The same is true of the Mexican question, although congress already understands the fact that the majority approve the determination of the executive to keep American troops on the trail in Mexico while negotiations are undertaken with Carranza regarding his suggestion for their withdrawal from Mexican territory.

Fighting at Verdun. The Douaumont-Vaux sector north of the Meuse has been the scene of another hard fought infantry engagement, but the Paris and Berlin official reports are at variance regarding the results.

The British report that the Douaumont-Vaux sector was captured by the French troops in an attack which cost 200 prisoners. Berlin, while not denying the capture, reports that the French suffered heavy casualties and in addition lost 200 men.

British Raid German Trenches. The British report the raiding of German trenches south of the Bethune-Labasse road, while Berlin records the destruction of a British position about 40 metres in length in mining operations near Vermelles.

Artillery bombardments continue at various places on the northern front. The British report that the Germans started an offensive but were repulsed, while south of the Oise the Russians at several places repulsed the Germans.

SPIRITED FIGHTING IN THE FORT DOUAUMONT REGION Berlin Reports Repulse of French Infantry.

Berlin, April 16, via London, 5.10 p. m.—After extensive bombardment, large French forces on the Verdun front attacked German positions near Fort Douaumont. The French were repulsed with heavy losses.

The statement follows: "On both sides of La Bassee Canal there was increasing activity on the part of artillery, together with strenuous fighting operations. A British position about 60 metres long in the region of Vermelles was captured by the Germans.

"East of the Meuse (Verdun) front there was spirited fighting along the front near Fort Douaumont as far as the Vaux Raine. The enemy was advanced to the attack with heavy forces after extended preparation by the artillery was repulsed with satisfactory losses."

JAPANESE TO OPERATE TWO STEAMSHIP LINES Under New Subsidy Arrangements With Their Government.

Seattle, Washington, April 16.—Under new subsidy arrangements with the Japanese government, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will operate two distinct steamship services between Seattle and points in the Orient during the coming summer.

The existing service between Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle will be maintained by four instead of six liners, as at present, and a new service will be maintained between Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle by three steamers, making a total of seven vessels in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's routes-Pacific service.

FARMERS ARE FEELING SHORTAGE OF LABORERS Only One Man Supplied Where Ten Are Demanded.

New York, April 16.—Farmers and market gardeners in New York and nearby states are suffering an unprecedented shortage of laborers, says John J. Dillon, state commissioner of agriculture.

Employment agents are besieged by farmers and gardeners making requests for workers at \$25 or \$30 a month, with board and lodging free. Only one man can be supplied where ten are demanded, and most of them are inexperienced.

AMBASSADOR PAGE SAILS FOR HOME Accompanying Mrs. Page to the Bedside of Her Brother, Who is Ill.

London, April 16, 5.05 p. m.—The American steamship St. Louis sailed from Liverpool for New York at 8 o'clock last night, with Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador at Rome, and his wife, Mrs. Page, on board.

Mrs. Page is on the way to the bedside of her brother, who is seriously ill.

Potato planting machinery that can be attached to an ordinary plow has been invented by an Englishman.

Double Defeat Is Dealt the Turks

BRITISH DRIVE THEM ALONG THE TIGRIS RIVER.

RUSSIANS PURSUE THEM

Paris Reports Capture by French of German Trenches South of Douaumont, But Berlin Announces That All Attacks in That Section Were Repulsed.

The British troops going to the relief of Kut-el-Amara have gained further ground in the battle of the Tigris river. Pushing steadily ahead, the British have driven the Turks from their advanced lines on the right bank of the river and occupied the lines, killing many of the Turks and taking a considerable number of prisoners.

Another defeat at the hands of the Russians in the Black sea littoral. Petrograd reports that the Russians have driven the Germans from a strongly organized position 15 miles east of Trebizond and are pursuing them energetically.

Fighting at Verdun. The Douaumont-Vaux sector north of the Meuse has been the scene of another hard fought infantry engagement, but the Paris and Berlin official reports are at variance regarding the results.

The British report that the Douaumont-Vaux sector was captured by the French troops in an attack which cost 200 prisoners. Berlin, while not denying the capture, reports that the French suffered heavy casualties and in addition lost 200 men.

British Raid German Trenches. The British report the raiding of German trenches south of the Bethune-Labasse road, while Berlin records the destruction of a British position about 40 metres in length in mining operations near Vermelles.

Artillery bombardments continue at various places on the northern front. The British report that the Germans started an offensive but were repulsed, while south of the Oise the Russians at several places repulsed the Germans.

The statement follows: "On both sides of La Bassee Canal there was increasing activity on the part of artillery, together with strenuous fighting operations. A British position about 60 metres long in the region of Vermelles was captured by the Germans.

"East of the Meuse (Verdun) front there was spirited fighting along the front near Fort Douaumont as far as the Vaux Raine. The enemy was advanced to the attack with heavy forces after extended preparation by the artillery was repulsed with satisfactory losses."

JAPANESE TO OPERATE TWO STEAMSHIP LINES Under New Subsidy Arrangements With Their Government.

Seattle, Washington, April 16.—Under new subsidy arrangements with the Japanese government, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will operate two distinct steamship services between Seattle and points in the Orient during the coming summer.

The existing service between Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle will be maintained by four instead of six liners, as at present, and a new service will be maintained between Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle by three steamers, making a total of seven vessels in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's routes-Pacific service.

FARMERS ARE FEELING SHORTAGE OF LABORERS Only One Man Supplied Where Ten Are Demanded.

New York, April 16.—Farmers and market gardeners in New York and nearby states are suffering an unprecedented shortage of laborers, says John J. Dillon, state commissioner of agriculture.

Employment agents are besieged by farmers and gardeners making requests for workers at \$25 or \$30 a month, with board and lodging free. Only one man can be supplied where ten are demanded, and most of them are inexperienced.

AMBASSADOR PAGE SAILS FOR HOME Accompanying Mrs. Page to the Bedside of Her Brother, Who is Ill.

London, April 16, 5.05 p. m.—The American steamship St. Louis sailed from Liverpool for New York at 8 o'clock last night, with Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador at Rome, and his wife, Mrs. Page, on board.

Mrs. Page is on the way to the bedside of her brother, who is seriously ill.

Potato planting machinery that can be attached to an ordinary plow has been invented by an Englishman.

Carranza Soldiers In Parral Attack

MAJ. TOMPKINS REPORTS

Forty of the Mexican Soldiers Were Killed by the Retreating Americans—Two Americans Were Killed and Six Wounded—Major Tompkins is One of the Latter.

San Antonio, Texas, April 16.—It was a force of Carranza soldiers who caused the little detachment of American cavalry at Parral Wednesday in a regularly organized action, according to a detailed report written by Major Frank Tompkins and forwarded to General Funston by General Pershing.

Forty of the Mexican soldiers, including the Carranza commander, were killed by the retreating Americans. The American casualties were two killed and six wounded, the latter including Major Tompkins. His wound was slight.

Major Tompkins' account of the action was received at General Funston's headquarters tonight and served to clarify General Pershing's report received yesterday in which the identity of the attacking force was not stated and in which he left the inference that the cavalry was under Colonel W. C. Brown.

Americans Reinforced. The Americans now are north and west of Parral, reinforced by a portion of the Tenth, under Major Young, accompanied by Colonel W. C. Brown, and a platoon of the Tenth, under Robert L. Howe.

Fear for this report by the troops dispositions that General Pershing ordered, but the character of which General Funston did not wish to reveal.

Running Fight for Eight Miles. Major Tompkins' story of the fight indicates lack of control over the Carranza forces.

The Carranza forces, under the command of General Pershing, were repulsed, while south of the Oise the Russians at several places repulsed the Germans.

The statement follows: "On both sides of La Bassee Canal there was increasing activity on the part of artillery, together with strenuous fighting operations. A British position about 60 metres long in the region of Vermelles was captured by the Germans.

"East of the Meuse (Verdun) front there was spirited fighting along the front near Fort Douaumont as far as the Vaux Raine. The enemy was advanced to the attack with heavy forces after extended preparation by the artillery was repulsed with satisfactory losses."

JAPANESE TO OPERATE TWO STEAMSHIP LINES Under New Subsidy Arrangements With Their Government.

Seattle, Washington, April 16.—Under new subsidy arrangements with the Japanese government, the Nippon Yusen Kaisha will operate two distinct steamship services between Seattle and points in the Orient during the coming summer.

The existing service between Hongkong, Shanghai, Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle will be maintained by four instead of six liners, as at present, and a new service will be maintained between Kobe, Yokohama and Seattle by three steamers, making a total of seven vessels in the Nippon Yusen Kaisha's routes-Pacific service.

FARMERS ARE FEELING SHORTAGE OF LABORERS Only One Man Supplied Where Ten Are Demanded.

New York, April 16.—Farmers and market gardeners in New York and nearby states are suffering an unprecedented shortage of laborers, says John J. Dillon, state commissioner of agriculture.

Employment agents are besieged by farmers and gardeners making requests for workers at \$25 or \$30 a month, with board and lodging free. Only one man can be supplied where ten are demanded, and most of them are inexperienced.

AMBASSADOR PAGE SAILS FOR HOME Accompanying Mrs. Page to the Bedside of Her Brother, Who is Ill.

London, April 16, 5.05 p. m.—The American steamship St. Louis sailed from Liverpool for New York at 8 o'clock last night, with Thomas Nelson Page, American ambassador at Rome, and his wife, Mrs. Page, on board.

Mrs. Page is on the way to the bedside of her brother, who is seriously ill.

Potato planting machinery that can be attached to an ordinary plow has been invented by an Englishman.

Condensed Telegrams

Serious food riots at Prague and other Austrian cities are reported. After an absence of 18 months, Gen. Carranza returned to Mexico City.

Dr. Costa, Democrat leader, is expected to head the new Portuguese war cabinet. Military instruction has been made a part of the curriculum at Princeton University.

Many persons were killed and injured by an avalanche in the Swiss canton of Valais. The London Stock Exchange will be closed on Good Friday, Holy Saturday and Easter Monday.

Acid production has been resumed by the Tennessee Copper Co., its plant having been repaired. The Holland-American Line has yielded to the demands of the striking members of the crews of their ships.

According to reports from the front in Mexico, gasoline is more important than gunpowder to Pershing's forces. Miss Emeline Louise Wells, associate professor of economics at Vassar College, died at her home at Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

The Bank of England shipped 300,000 pounds in sovereigns to Argentina and 40,000 pounds to the United States. Exports of copper at Atlantic ports for the week ended April 15, amounted to 11,337 tons, against 837 tons last year.

William R. Thomas, pioneer iron manufacturer and inventor and mechanical engineer, died at Calais, Maine, aged 87. Bringing 646 passengers and 500 bags of mail, the American Line steamer St. Paul arrived at New York from Liverpool.

Joseph A. Sedgwick, secretary and treasurer of the Fore River Shipbuilding Corporation, died at his home at Quincy, Mass. Frank L. Poik, Counselor of the State Department, died at 110 Sprink, Va., the report he intended to resign his office.

A report from Berlin says that political rioting in Ireland has extended, and that street fighting occurred at several places. The Farwell Bleachery at Lawrence, Mass., granted the demands of its employees for a ten per cent. increase in wages, effective today.

Baron Burian, Austrian Foreign Minister left Vienna for Berlin for an important conference with Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The Norwegian bark Primus, 1,010 tons, left London last night, having been heard from with all the crew.

Gov. McCall's recommendation for the abolition of capital punishment was voted down by the joint Massachusetts committee on judiciary. Fire which did damage to the extent of \$30,000 and immolated half a dozen persons, broke out in the warehouse of Birmingham, N. Y., Saturday.

Carrying a cargo of 24,000 bushels of wheat for the Belgian Relief Commission, the British steamer Highlander sailed from Galveston for Rotterdam. Eighty enemy merchant vessels, with a total tonnage of 267,000 tons were sunk by German submarines or mines in March, the German Admiralty announced.

Four children of Gust. Ruhonen, a Finnish farmer living in the woods near Chatham, Minn., died of scarlet fever when the Ruhonen home was moved in. Sir Roger Casement, who early in the war went to Germany to try to persuade Irish prisoners of war there to fight for Germany, has been arrested in Berlin.

A majority of army officers who arrived at Manila from the Philippines, voluntarily relinquished their furloughs, in the hope of being sent to Mexico. Holland-American steamer plying between New York and Holland will take the northern route around Scotland. This will add from two to three days to the trip and abolish the Falmouth stop.

A mass meeting will be held in Syracuse, N. Y., by union workers tonight, and the question of tying up the automobile industry there by a strike will be definitely settled. John W. Murphy and John W. Cox were fined \$25 each for disorderly conduct at Haverhill, Mass., on charges of disturbing a meeting held in City hall on April 2, at which Thomas E. Wilson attempted to deliver an address.

The Scandinavian-American liner United States, which arrived at Christiania from the United States, reported that she had been held up by a British warship which seized 1,000 bags of mail and 50,000 boxes of California oranges.

OBITUARY Horace Butler. Middletown, April 16.—Horace Butler, well known in political circles in this section, died today after a long illness, aged 71. He was state senator in 1891, and represented the town in the general assembly in 1892-94. At one time he was democratic state central committee man from this district. He was a mason contractor. His wife and a son survive.

James H. McGlellan, Jr., James H. McGlellan, editor of the Baltimore Underwriter and widely known among insurance men throughout the east, died here today. He was 54 years old.

Drag River For Boy's Body. Danbury, Conn., April 16.—Hundreds of persons dragged Still River today in the hope of finding the body of a 6-year old John Michaels, who disappeared from his home here yesterday afternoon. The boy was playing near the river bank when last seen. The search continued until dark tonight, but was unavailing.

Movements of Steamships. Liverpool, April 16.—Sailed: steamers St. Louis, New York.

Review of the Battle of Verdun

MOST GIGANTIC CONFLICT IN THE WORLD'S HISTORY

IS IN ITS NINTH WEEK

Germans Have Captured 100 Square Miles of Ground, But the Main Defense Line of the French is Still Unbroken—400,000 Men Killed, Wounded and Prisoners.

The most gigantic conflict in the history of the world, the battle of Verdun, has entered upon its ninth week. It is in many respects without precedent. The enormous scale of the German preparations and execution of the attack, the unparalleled concentration of artillery and the sustained ferocity of the fight make it one of the great events of the war.

Cornerstone of French Defenses. Verdun has been rated as one of the strongest fortresses of Europe, a cornerstone of the French defenses against Germany. The evolution of military tactics during the war, however, particularly the employment by the Germans of long range howitzers capable of reaching the greatest fortifications, have done much to change the character of the Verdun campaign as compared with the earlier conceptions of what such a struggle might be.

French partly dismantled their forts around Verdun and here, as elsewhere on the western front, the trench warfare and the system of trenches.

400,000 Killed, Wounded or Prisoners. In no previous battle were the losses as high as those which have been estimated in the battle around Verdun. These estimates, however, cannot be regarded as conclusive evidence for neither Germany nor France has announced its own casualties. The French war office has declared the Germans have lost 200,000 in killed, wounded and captured. The Germans state that they have lost 150,000 killed and wounded and that 25,000 unaccounted for. French prisoners have been taken. If these estimates are approximately correct, nearly 400,000 men have been eliminated as fighting units.

Germans Have Captured 100 Square Miles. The ground occupied by the Germans after 54 days of offensive operations has been estimated at 100 square miles. They have forced back the French from their outlying positions to their definite line of resistance along the Meuse, from the edge of the Argonne eastward across the Meuse and southward into the Vosges. For the most part this main line has withstood the shock of successive attacks. The Germans captured Fort Douaumont early in the campaign and have bitten into French defenses at Dried Nax, Hill and elsewhere but at no point have they succeeded in breaking through.

Unparalleled Artillery Bombardment. The Verdun drive was begun on Feb. 21 by the German army under Crown Prince Frederick-William. The Germans are reported to have brought up seven army corps, or about 250,000 men, to reinforce the troops which had been in service there and subsequently, according to French accounts, other large bodies of reserves were called in. After an unparalleled artillery bombardment by scores of preparations, the infantry attack was launched. An unofficial French estimate places the number of attacking Germans in some sectors at 17,000 men to the linear mile.

Within the first ten days of battle (Continued on Page Nine)

TANK CARS SIDESWIPED 20TH CENTURY LIMITED Passengers Tossed About—Several Slightly Bruised.

Cleveland, Ohio, April 16.—The Twentieth Century Limited, the New York Central car, was in collision for the second time in three weeks tonight when it was sideswiped by two empty tank cars a short distance west of the junction of the Cuyahoga river, a short distance outside the Union station.

Steel plates were wrenched off the sides of the car as it was sideswiped as it neared the depot, struck the oil cars. The train stopped with a jerk. Passengers were tossed about and several were said to be slightly bruised.

SWITCHMAN WAS CAUSE OF WRECK AT JERICHO. Supt. M. D. Miller Finds Switch Was Left Open.

Waterbury, Conn., April 16.—The cause of the wreck at Jericho siding Sunday, April 9, was the fault of a switchman on the freight that preceded the passenger train, who left an open switch. Supt. M. D. Miller of the Highland division of the New Haven road announced here tonight that this is the substance of the report on the investigation held in this city and it will probably be submitted to the general office in New Haven tomorrow.

LARGE QUANTITY OF RUBBER CONCAILED IN COFFEE BAGS Entire Consignment of 250 Bags Seized at Christiania.

Christiania, via London, April 17, 1.35 a. m.—A large quantity of rubber was found to be concealed in coffee bags on board the Tyngsfjord, which sailed from New York March 17 for Bergen. The consignment of 250 bags was seized. The rubber was discovered through the bursting of one of the bags while the steamer was unloading.

Greek Deputies Adjourn. London, April 16, 10.41 p. m.—The Greek chamber of deputies adjourned late last night until May 8. Reuters' Athens correspondent says the recess was taken in order to give the government a free hand to deal with the extremely complicated situation. Urgent bills were left unfinished on the calendar.